

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, October 28, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended October 26, 1901:

Thirteen deaths occurred in this city; of these, 7 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death as follows: Enteritis, 5; meningitis, 2; pleurisy, 2; sclerosis, arterial, 1; pernicious fever, 1; atrepsia, 1; broncho-

pneumonia, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 16.94.

A courteous invitation from the directors of the Spanish hospital of this city was extended to me during the week to visit that institution and examine and pass an opinion on a new ward just erected by order of the military governor of the island of Cuba for the proper isolation of suspicious cases of yellow fever, which I willingly accepted. It is a tongue and grooved wooden frame, resting on piles, about 5 feet from the ground, independent of the main building, and having but 1 communicating door. It has a capacity of 8 patients and is well ventilated by 5 properly screened windows, 2 on each side and 1 at the distal end of building. Special care has been taken to cover all crevices and to place an inner door of wire screen at the entrance to make it mosquito-proof.

Similar improvements have been made both at the municipal and Spanish lazarettoes, placing us in favorable circumstances to guard against other cases of yellow fever that may occur in this city. Six vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 16 bills of heath issued; 2 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land, and 2 vessels disinfected prior to departure for the

United States.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 2 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week ended October 26. No contagious diseases reported. Eight vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 7 bills of health issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. P. M. Quevedo reports no deaths at that port during the week ended October 19. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity. Three vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; no bill of health was issued, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. Nunez,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, November 4, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended November 2, 1901:

Fifteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these, 2 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Causes of death were: Tuberculosis, 3; paludism, 2; cancer, 2; meningitis, 1; rickets, 1; atrepsia, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1; pernicious fever, 1; typho-malarial fever, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 19.55. Thirteen vessels inspected and passed, and granted

pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 1 vessel (gunboat Eagle), boarded and passed; 18 bills of health issued, and 9 alien steer-

age passengers inspected and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 2 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported. Eight vessels were inspected and passed and granted pratique; 9 bills of health issued, and 1 alien steerage passenger inspected, passed, and allowed to land from the Norwegian steamship Nord, from Tampico, Mexico.

from the Norwegian steamship Nord, from Tampico, Mexico.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Pedro M. Quevedo reports 1 death at that port during week ended October 26, 1901. No contagious diseases reported. Six vessels were inspected and passed, granted pratique; no bills of health issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that

port

Following is a recapitulation of the weekly reports of this district during the month of October, 1901: Fifty deaths have occurred in this city; of these, 16 occurred in the civil hospital. No deaths from contagious diseases. Fifty-three vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 21 vessels admitted without inspection; 1,621 members of crew of vessels inspected and passed; 689 passengers inspected and passed; 28 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land; 74 bills of health issued; 9 vessels disinfected (all being steamships); 16 health certificates issued passengers for the United States, and 24 pieces baggage inspected and passed.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 16 deaths in city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases. Thirty-six vessels inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 37 bills of health issued, and 1 alien steer-

age passenger inspected and allowed to land.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Pedro M. Quevedo reports 2 deaths at that port. No contagious diseases reported. Nineteen vessels inspected, passed, and granted pratique; no bills of health issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of October, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 28; number passed, 28.

E. F. NUNEZ, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Casilda during the week ended November 1, 1901.

Casilda, Cuba, November 1, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 1, 1901: October 29, Norwegian steamship *Nord*, from Tampico, Mexico, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully, A1

ALEJANDRO CANTERO, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.